EXHIBIT "A"

SAFETY, PROCESS HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

A. Personal protective equipment recommendations

MS DocID 644605

The following recommended equipment should be worn at all times when handling waste:

Eyes and Face - Chemical safety goggles and plastic face shield

Skin - Clothing made of neoprene

Respiratory - Self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure hose masks, air-line masks

CONTRACTOR's truck drivers should wear neoprene gloves and apron and chemical safety goggles with face shield when vacuuming waste from drums or loading drums on truck.

B. First aid recommendations

Ingestion - Medical attention should be obtained.

Inhalation - Remove person from contaminated area. If breathing has stopped, artifical respiration should be started immediately. Medical

attention should be obtained.

Skin contact - Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash all affected areas with warm water and soap.

In serious or persistent cases, medical

attention should be obtained.

Contact with eyes - Wash eyes promptly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Medical attention should be obtained.

C. Possible hazards

The waste contains several major components (see Article 2 of this contract). The polyester, iron oxide and surfactant/misc. organics components are not known to be harmful. The water component, if present, can contain trichlorethylene so the hazards of trichlorethylene predominate. The remaining components and recommendations for handling safely follows:

Benzoyl peroxide (BP) - Although present only in an amount approximately 1% by weight and therefore well diluted, recovery processes (such as distillation) have the potential to concentrate the BP, possibly to critical levels if allowed to proceed to dryness. Dry BP is sensitive to impact shock, friction and is very flammable. Decomposition of dry BP, when heated under confinement, can proceed with explosive force. Residues containing BP should be kept wet for safe handling.

Triethylene glycol diacrylate (TDA) - TDA is a skin sensitizer producing a delayed dermatitis reaction similar to poison ivy (rash, blisters, general irritation). AVOID CONTACT. Wash frequently with soap and water during handling. 16220393

Trichlorethylene - Trichlorethylene is toxic by inhalation, by prolonged or repeated contact with the skin, eyes or mucous membrane or when taken by mouth. Alcoholics, persons who are excessively over or underweight and those with disease of the lungs, liver, kidneys or heart, with high blood pressure or with chronic skin conditions should not be exposed to trichlorethylene. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor.

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) has issued a memorandum of alert regarding the possible carcinogenity of trichlorethylene.

Contact with strong alkalies (such as sodium hydroxide) and alkali metals should be avoided since explosive mixtures can result. Open flames or arcs should be avoided due to toxic decomposition products such as hydrogen chloride.